Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-19. (Cancelled)

20. (New): A method for administering a biopolymer having hemostatic or adhesion preventing functions, comprising the steps of:

fluidizing fine particles of the biopolymer having hemostatic or adhesion preventing functions with a gas to prepare a homogenous mixed-phase fluid;

transferring the mixed-phase fluid through at least one micro-tube by flowing the gas;

mixing a liquid with the mixed-phase fluid, the liquid being selected from the group consisting of a saline solution, an infusion solution, an aqueous solution of a drug and an aqueous solution of a biopolymer; the liquid being injected into the micro-tube thorough at least one inner tube so that the liquid is mixed with the mixed-phase fluid, wherein the inner tube is configured to be within the micro-tube;

spraying the mixed liquid and the mixed-phase fluid toward a target site from an open tip of the micro-tube; wherein the mixed liquid and the mixed-phase fluid become a gel compound after the liquid and the mixed-phase fluid are mixed;

whereby the fine particles of the biopolymer are capable of being sprayed as a gel compound toward the target site to provide a seal upon the target site.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the biopolymer is carboxymethyl cellulose.

23. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the biopolymer is carboxymethyl cellulose and the liquid is cationic cellulose aqueous solution.

24. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the step of fluidizing fine particles of a biopolymer with a gas is

a step of fluidizing a finely powdered drug and fine particles of a biopolymer with a gas to prepare a homogenous mixed-phase fluid.

25. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the liquid comprises an aqueous solution of drug.

26. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the biopolymer comprises at least two types of biopolymers, the two types of biopolymers being a combination of an anionic biopolymer and a cationic biopolymer.

27. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the gas is carbon dioxide gas or nitrogen gas.

28. (New): The method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the liquid comprises fibrinogen aqueous solution and thrombin aqueous solution.

29. (New): A method for administering a biopolymer having hemostatic or adhesion preventing functions, comprising the steps of:

fluidizing fine particles of the biopolymer having hemostatic or adhesive preventing functions with a gas to prepare a homogenous mixed-phase fluid, wherein the biopolymer comprises at least two types of biopolymers, the two types of biopolymers being a combination of an anionic biopolymer and a cationic biopolymer;

transferring the mixed-phase fluid through at least one micro-tube by flowing the gas;

mixing a liquid with the mixed-phase fluid, the liquid being selected from the group consisting of a saline solution, an infusion solution, an aqueous solution of a drug and an aqueous solution of a biopolymer; the liquid being injected into the micro-tube thorough at least one inner tube so that the liquid is mixed with the mixed-phase fluid, wherein the inner tube is contained within the micro-tube;

spraying the mixed liquid and the mixed-phase fluid toward a target site from an open tip of the micro-tube; wherein the mixed liquid and the mixed-phase fluid become a gel compound after the liquid and the mixed-phase fluid are mixed;

whereby the fine particles of the biopolymer are capable of being sprayed as a gel compound toward the target site.

30. (New): A method for administering a biopolymer having hemostatic or adhesion preventing functions, comprising the steps of:

fluidizing fine particles of the biopolymer selected from the group consisting carboxymethyl celluloses, carboxyethyl celluloses, oxycelluloses, agaroses, chitins, chitosans, hyluronic acids, starches, glycogens, alginates, pectins, dextrans, chondroitin sulfates, gelatins and collagens with a gas to prepare a homogenous mixed-phase fluid;

transferring the mixed-phase fluid through at least one micro-tube by flowing the gas;

mixing a liquid with the mixed-phase fluid, the liquid being selected from the group consisting of a saline solution, an infusion solution, an aqueous solution of a drug and an aqueous solution of a biopolymer; the liquid being injected into the micro-tube thorough at least one inner tube so that the liquid is mixed with the mixed-phase fluid, wherein the inner tube is configured to be within the micro-tube;

spraying the mixed liquid and the mixed-phase fluid toward a target site from an open tip of the micro-tube; wherein the mixed liquid and the mixed-phase fluid become a gel compound after the liquid and the mixed-phase fluid are mixed;

whereby the fine particles of the biopolymer are capable of being sprayed as a gel compound toward the target site to provide a seal upon the target site.